

## **Summary of President Biden Administration's Federal 30 X 30 Policy Strategy**

The Federal 30 X 30 campaign includes a number of broad federal initiatives mandated in a series of Presidential Executive Orders (including EO 13990, 14007, 14008, 14013, 14030).

These initiatives include:

- Imposing stringent federal restrictions on 30% of all US lands and waters by 2030, hence the name 30 By 30. This is widely spoken of as preliminary to imposing stringent federal restrictions on 50% of all US lands and waters by 2050, or 50 By 50.
- Calling for “decarbonization” and “net-zero emissions, economy-wide” by 2030, some documents specify 2035 and some 2050 (EO 14008 Sec. 102, 201).
- Directing a full and rapid transition to “zero-emission vehicles” through federal funding and procurement mandates (EO 14008 Sec. 201, 205).
- Charging all federal agencies to “use the[ir] power of procurement...” and “the purchasing power of the Federal Government to drive [these] innovation[s]” (EO 14008 Sec. 211) “in their contracting and procurement, and in their engagement with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments.” (Sec. 203).
- Directing the Attorney General to “develop a comprehensive environmental justice enforcement strategy.” (Sec. 222)
- Establishing “The Justice40 Initiative” which targets “Federal investments ... toward a goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits flow to disadvantaged communities” for “clean energy and energy efficiency; clean transit; affordable and sustainable housing; training and workforce development; the remediation and reduction of legacy pollution; and the development of critical clean water infrastructure.” (Sec. 223)
- Creating “the Civilian Climate Corps ... to conserve and restore public lands and waters, bolster community resilience, increase reforestation, increase carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector, protect biodiversity, improve access to recreation, and address the changing climate.” (Sec. 215). The present \$3.5 Trillion congressional spending proposal targets \$10 Billion for this CCC program.
- Prioritizing “environmental justice and” (Sec. 201, 203, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223 and EO 13390 Section 1) “the creation of the well-paying union jobs” (Sec. 201, 203, 205, 214, 217, 219 and EO 13990 Sect. 1 and 6).
- Calling for monitoring, and “monetized damages associated with,” the “social cost of carbon” (SCC), “social cost of nitrous oxide” (SCN), and the “social cost of methane” (SCM) (EO 13990 Sec. 5), and directing all federal agencies to “hold polluters accountable” (EO 13990 Sec. 1).
- Directing federal agencies to integrate climate related financial risks into lending, procurement, insurance and disclosure requirements for pensions, investments and public and private company disclosures through such measures as environment, social and governance (ESG) factors and social cost of greenhouse gas emissions (EO 14030).

**Questions that need to be addressed in relation to  
this policy strategy include:**

1. What assumptions would have to prove true for a rapid shift from independent, affordable, and reliable energy and transportation infrastructure to a net zero, decarbonized infrastructure to be successful?
2. Federalism Concern: what is the source of authority for the federal government to mandate the energy and transportation choices of Utah families, businesses, governments and others? Is this not a matter of the exclusive police power jurisdiction (health, safety, welfare, morals) of the State?
3. What are the implications (to Utah families, businesses and governments) of a federal mandate requiring (or compelling) a rapid transformation from our current independent, affordable and reliable energy and transportation infrastructure to an energy and power infrastructure solely or primarily based on wind, solar and battery storage?
  - a. What are the national security implications?
    - i. China controls the vast majority supply of rare earth elements essential to the manufacture of wind, solar and battery technologies.
  - b. Given that it is estimated to take more than 1,000 years for the world's largest battery factory to make enough batteries to store US power needs for two days, what implications would such a rapidly mandated transition from present energy sources to battery-stored wind and solar power have for Utah families, businesses and governments?
  - c. What are the federalism implications?
  - d. What implications for Utah to preserve its interests over energy and public utilities concerns?
  - e. What are the implications for the national, state and local economies?
  - f. What are the implications for various industries and sectors of the economy?
  - g. What are the implications for energy price and reliability for Utah families, businesses and governments?
4. What are the implications for land prices and property tax revenues where 440 million acres must be restricted to accomplish the federal goal of 30 By 30?
5. What are the implications of the federal government spending \$10 billion on a federal Civilian Climate Corps program that will compete with private employers and marshal federally paid activists throughout Utah communities?
6. As these federal policies portend a rapid dismantling (even punishing) of all fossil fuel industries, what impacts will this have on Utah, and natural resource dependent communities within Utah?
  - a. Petroleum products and petroleum by-products are used in many industries and products that are essential to life, health and economy. What are the broader implications for Utah families, businesses and governments from dismantling the petroleum industry including all petroleum byproducts?

7. What are the foreseeable impacts to the environment of a dramatic increase in the demand for wind, solar and battery technology products, including the decommissioning of such products? What is the fully loaded environmental impact (materials, overburden, surface area required, decommissioning, human rights, etc.) of wind and solar power generation at a scale to fully power Utah and the US?
8. What might the federal pronouncements for “environmental justice” mean for Utah?
9. What might the federal ESG disclosure mandates and the federally mandated Social Cost of Carbon, Methane, Nitrous Oxide and Green House Gases Scores mean for Utah families, businesses and governments?
10. What impact does \$5.1 trillion federal deficit over the past 17 months, and the ongoing federal deficits to subsidize federally mandated wind, solar and battery technology mean for the devaluation of federal funds to Utah and for the stability of the US Dollar?
11. How would we best go about assessing the full implications for Utah families, businesses and governments from such initiatives?
12. What types of experts might we call upon to assist us in exploring these ramifications?
13. What other areas should we explore to understand the full implications of such federal initiatives for Utah families, businesses and governments?
14. What questions should we look into?
15. What Utah stakeholders should we invite to participate in such a series of hearings to understand the implications of such federal initiatives?